

H. SMITH
Columbia, Capt. Hayden,
QUEENS WARE
in boxes.
ely received,
Tea Services; Bowls, assort,
to a gallon; Cups and Sau.
nd, as usual,
Glas Ware, from which
d others may be supplied on

COLUMBIA,
June Term, 1804.

In CHANCERY.

ard Lloyd and John Lund,
not having entered their
security according to the
rules of this Court, and
satisfaction of the Court,
e said Richard Lloyd and
Lund Lloyd, are not in-
ct, on motion of said com-
—It is ordered, that the
d Lloyd and John Lund,
yd, do appear here on the
term next, and enter their
and given security for
of the Court, and that the
as. Patten and Robert L.
y, convey, or secrete the
or the estate or effects in
to the said absent defendants
n Lund, alias John Lund
er order or decree of this
of this order be forthwith
s successfully, in both of
ished in this county; and
sted at the front door of
said county.

ENEALE, c. c.

COLUMBIA,
June Term, 1804.

In CHANCERY.

A. Grotgan, not having
and given security accor-
bly, and the rules of this
to the satisfaction of the
to the said Peter A. Grot-
t of this district, on mo-
by their counsel—It is
ndant Peter A. Grot-
the first day of November,
appearance to the suit,
performing the decree of
other defendants Philip
is Ramfay, do not pay
he debts by them owing
hands, belonging to the
eter A. Grotgan, until
ee of this court, and that
orthwith published for
both of the public news,
county, and that another
at door of the court house

ENEALE, c. c.

ve Notice.
ber of Alexandria
Columbia, hath obtained
rt of Alexandria Coun-
ration on the Personal
te of the said County,
iving claims against the
warned to exhibit the
hereof to the Subscribers
f April next, they may
futed from all benefits of
under my hand this 4th

Slacum, Adm'r.
ebted to the said estate,
mediate payment, to the

ENT,
occupied by the
n street, for terms ap-
eph Mandeville.

Rags.

DAILY BY
W D E N.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1804.

[No. 1119.]

Public Sale.
On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In blads. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in blads. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. — Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Blaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimances, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silks do.
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Moslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

WANTED TO HIRE,
A WHITE OR BLACK FEMALE SER-
VANT, about fourteen years of age
Enquire of the Printer.

September 21.

Wanted to Hire,
AN EGRO BOY as a house servant. Ap-
ply to the Printer.

Sept. 25.

A Tan Yard for Sale,
In a good situation in the country to purchase
hides or dispose of leather.
Enquire of the Printer.

August 15.

FALL GOODS.
ONAH THOMPSON and SON
HAVE RECEIVED
for the ship United States from Liver-
pool, a part of their

FALL ASSORTMENT,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder via
Baltimore.

Oct. 1.

ROBERT B. JAMESON,
Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hds. Mucovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum
20 hds. Molasses,
20 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tennesse
15 qr. casks Sherry. and
4 pipes Brussels
3 hds. green Copperas,
4 hds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hds. Madder,
2 hds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different
qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery
Line.

May 29.

ARMINIAN SKELETON.
Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of
COTTON and STEWART, for a BOOK en-
titled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and
The Carnal Preacher Dissected.
In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Univer-
sal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, con-
demned, executed, and anatomized.
Part II. The Carnal Preacher Dissected,
with comments on several dark passages of scrip-
ture. In a series of letters, written at various
times to friends in the country.
Conditions, &c. are left at the above
store.

It is the opinion of several respectable clergy-
men, that the above book contains the ground
work and principles of genuine piety, as it mani-
festly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that
the doctrine of free will and universal redemption
is unfounded.

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of—

Gurpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

TEAS

Of the latest Impor-
tation and parti-
cularly chosen.

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf Lump and Mucovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port

WINES.

Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

RUM.

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brim-
stone.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Sarch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistol Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
anisters,

White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pain,
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

FALL GOODS.
JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED
By the ship United States, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS,
which will be sold on moderate terms.

Oct. 2.

Wants a Situation,
A middle aged WOMAN, qualified to ma-
nage a family.
Apply to the Printer.

October 5.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE,
At his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
Eleven bales of
CALCUTTA PIECE GOODS,
consisting of—
Emmerties—Coffahs—Sannahs—Baf-
tahs and Chintz.

600 pieces Nankens,
100 pieces Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and Leather do.
Girls and Boys' do. do.
Red Seal Leather, Upper Leather,
Bags of Black Pepper,
2 sacks of Sago,
3 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 pipes very fine 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
2 pipes American Gin,
3 tierces Whiskey,
1 cask Wool Hats,
34 bls. No. 1 Beef, and a few
Coils of Cordage.

Oct. 2.

SHUTER'S HILL,
I OFFER FOR SALE.
It's a valuable piece of property and
nothing makes me desirous of selling it, but a wish
to leave this part of America.
For terms apply to the subscriber who must sell
with the incumbrance of the right of dower.
Benjamin Dulany.

October 5.

Wants a Place,
In a respectable family, a YOUNG WO-
MAN, accustomed to all sorts of house work.
Enquire of the Printer.

October 5.

BARLEY.
I will give one dollar per bushel for
all good well cleaned BARLEY, delivered at my
Brew House in Alexandria, until the 1st of De-
cember 1804.

October 8.

Now Landing
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
A Cargo of Fresh LIME.
Thomas Preston.

October 9.

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by subscription a comprehen-
sive de-
The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amusements of the in-
habitants; the government and trade of that
important British island; concluding with sun-
dry observations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Established there—well worthy the attention of
those merchants who are shippers to foreign
markets.
By a person who resided there three months of the
last Winter.

TERMS—The work shall be printed on fin-
paper, and on delivery, subscribers to
pay Four Shillings.
Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12.

WILLIAM STEWART, Jun.
Has received on Consignment,
Madeira Wine of the first quality,
usually denominated BRAZIL; which he now
offers for Sale in pipes, half pipes, and quarter
Casks.

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Price One Dollar, neatly bound,
FERDINAND & ELMIRA,
A Russian Story, by a Lady of Massachusetts
Author of Julia, the Speculator, and Amelia

G O R N
Wanted in the ear at Cameron
Mills, for which a generous price will be given
in CASH.

October 9.

WE HAVE ON HAND,
and for sale at our store,
Rum, Whiskey, Sugar,
Peach and Apple Brandy } In bls.
Salt of different kinds
Loaf Sugar, and Molasses
Vinegar by the barrel
Mackarel, Herrings and Shad
Cotton by the bag &c. &c.
A quantity of excellent potatoes
And five or six thousand uncommonly good
Cheese.
And continue as usual to keep an assortment
of Bolting Clothes, and to select the best flour
for family use.

October 10.

TO RENT,
A convenient TWO STORY HOUSE, in a
very pleasant situation on Duke street; Also—
A TEN ACRE LOT, near Mr. Hartshorne's
Mill, a Gardner can be accommodated with a
part, or the whole of this LOT on very easy
terms. Apply to

October 12.

R. and J. GRAY,
Have for Sale, a few elegant
QUADRILLE BOXES,
October 10

ENGLISH and GERMAN
Almanacs,
For the Year 1805,
or sale by the gross or dozen, at Robert and
John Gray's Bookstore, King street.
Sept. 29.

Cash given for Rags.

SHIP UNITED STATES,
(A Regular Trader.)
has just arrived
From LIVERPOOL,
and will be ready to receive
FREIGHT
for that Port, by the 15th of October. For
terms apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON and Co.
Who have received by said
ship, a few bales of WOLLENS, &c. which to-
gether with what they have on hand, makes a
handsome assortment, and the whole will be sold
on a liberal credit at costs and charges.

Sept. 28.

For Freight (Coastwise)
The fast sailing Schooner
SYREN,
Burthen nine hundred barrels,
John Matthews, master.

Now ready to receive a cargo
and has good accommodations for passengers.—
Apply to

John G. Ladd.

For CHARTER,
The fine new American
Ship **ORB,**
Captain FARLEY.

About 450 hogheads burthen:
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to
any port in Europe, and can proceed immediate-
ly. For terms apply to.

William Hodgson.

For Sale or Freight,
The Schooner **BETSEY**
of New Bedford,
Weston Howland, Master;
burthen 75 tons, or about 600 bbls.
5 years old, well found, and now in
good condition for sea. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in Europe,
The fine burthened
Ship **COLUMBIA,**
Captain HAYDEN.

Will flow about four hundred hogheads To-
bacco. For terms apply to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Sept. 1.

JAMES SANDERSON,
At his store the corner of King and Fairfax
streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
The following articles of the best quality:
London P. Madeira Wine in
pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8.

NOTICE.
Whereas my wife Ann Copper, has
denied my bed and board, I hereby forward
all persons from trusting her on my account, and
I am determined to pay no debts of her cons-
tracting.

October 17.

Two Cents Reward.
Ran away from the subscriber yester-
day morning an apprentice lad named Peter Giff-
in Fulbert, between 20 and 21 years of age; about
five feet six or seven inches high, had on and took
with him sundry clothes not now recollected.
The above reward will be paid for taking up,
and bringing home said apprentice.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Alexandria Bank Shares
FOR SALE—apply to
James Patton.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

By mutual consent the Co-partnership of *Hackley & Ramsay*, is this day dissolved; those indebted to the concern, are requested to make immediate payment to William Ramsay, only, who is fully empowered to receive the same, and those to whom the concern is indebted, will please apply to him for an adjustment of their accounts.

Edward Hackley.
William Ramsay.

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

will continue the GROCERY business at the same store as formerly. His assortment is complete, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

October 17.

d2w.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

FINLEY & LYNN,

Have received per Ship United States from Liverpool.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Brads and Japanned Ware and Cutlery,

Which they offer for sale on very moderate terms, Wholesale and Retail, at their Store, corner of Fairfax and Prince Street, lately occupied by Ricketts, Newton & Co.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Carpenters Tools,

Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches, Nails, Screws
Cabinet Furniture
Plated and Tinned Saddlery,
Japanned Tea Trays in Sets, &c.
Grates, Fenders, Shovel & tongs, and Iron
Coal Hods,
Plate Baskets, and plate Warmers,
Patent Steel Knives, Curriers Knives,
Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Scissors,
Razors,
Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts,
Flints,
Spades, Shovels, and Frying Pans,
Bar Iron, and Steel.

PATENT SHOT,

and a few pair Gilt Frame Pier Glasses.
October 17.

d3w.

JUST PUBLISHED

By Cutten and Stewart, and for Sale at their Book-Store,

English and German

ALMANACS, for 1805.

Which with a general assortment of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, and other articles in their line, they will dispose of on the most reduced prices either wholesale or retail.

October 2

1

THE SUBSCRIBER

Being to old and infirm to have the management of a Mill, Distillery and Farm,
OFFERS FOR SALE

His Mill, Distillery and FARM, being about six miles from Alexandria, it contains about Eleven Hundred Acres, three hundred of it low ground and fit for meadow; about seven hundred acres yet in Wood and well timbered. As there is four settlements on it I will divide it into three or four parts, if required. I want part of the money in hand, and part I will give time for, by security on the land.

William Hepburn.

October 18.

d3w

HENRY K. MAY, and Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

6 Butts Cape Madeira Wine,
8 half pipes Alogin ditto,
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
3 Pipes Holland
2 Hogheads } Country } GIN,
3 Tierces }
11 Barrels }
20 hogheads Molasses,
12 chests Hyfon and Young Hyfon Teas,
30 barrels No. 1 and 2 Cargo Beef,
9 Ducking guns, and
A few bags Pimento.

October 8.

d3w

DANCING.

Mr. Genere's

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he will open his DANCING SCHOOL on Thursday the 25th instant, next door to Doctor DICK's in Prince Street. Young Ladies will be taught at 3 o'clock in the evening, and the Young Gentlemen at 5 o'clock.

October 18.

d3c

LOST.

Yesterday forenoon between Messrs. Ricketts, Newton and Co. store and the Coffee House a Cornelian stone for a seal with a coat of arms engraved on it. It can be of no use to any person but the owner. If found and left at any office, a reward of Two Dollars will be given.

October 18.

d

From the UNITED STATES GAZETTE.

DISPUTE WITH SPAIN.

NO. III.

In our consideration of the points at which Spain may be vulnerable to our attack, I need scarcely observe that we could make no impression upon her European or South American dominions. Visionary as are many of our citizens in their ideas relative to the weakness of the Spaniards, there can be none who would advocate attempts that would only create ridicule and laughter—Our military operations could not therefore, I presume, extend further than the Floridas, and Cuba, or possibly the romantick views of some of our people may, have embraced the conquest of Mexico, while our naval exertions must be limited to privateering.

The force which Spain has hitherto kept up in Florida, is said to have been considerable. From Cuba and Mexico, however, where larger bodies of troops are maintained, reinforcements would soon be received, amply sufficient at least to repel sudden incursions—and in the event of our making that country, the probable scene of action, an efficient army would doubtless be sent thither from Europe.

As on our side we have scarcely the shadow of a military establishment, we should be obliged, certainly until an army could be raised and disciplined, to rely wholly on the efforts of our western militia, which could not it is believed be brought into exertion without much greater difficulty, and would in reality be much less formidable than is generally imagined.

Without referring to the constitutional objection against sending the militia out of our territories, the thin and scattered population of the western country, precludes the possibility of our being able to raise or maintain large bodies of troops there. In other countries, the class of men who fill the ranks of an army, can be spared without injury to the public, or loss to themselves. They seldom have any property or the expectation of procuring any, are often without employment, and are frequently too lazy, to seek for it. But in the western parts of the United States this description of persons if it exists at all, is not a numerous one. There, almost every individual has some property or the means of acquiring it; he has most frequently a family to provide for, and a farm to cultivate. However well disposed therefore he might be, to take up arms for the defence of his country, yet he will not be inclined to desert all his objects in life, for the purpose of effecting a remote, perhaps an unnecessary conquest.

The great distance too, of those states from Florida, whose western settlements are most powerful, would oppose an insuperable bar to their lending any effectual assistance; and the country to the southward of Kentucky is yet in its infancy, and would as has been shown in a preceding number, require the concentration of all its energies for its own defence.

Thus, then we should find it difficult to raise the force necessary for offensive operations; but if it was raised, the mode of attack would present embarrassments meriting serious and deliberate reflection.

By land any attempt against West Florida is supposed to be impracticable. We never could dream of traversing an army drawn from those parts of the country, which are capable of furnishing one (especially if we were assailed by Indian hostility) over the unhealthy wildernesses they must pass through, before they could reach the enemy.

It is presumed, therefore, that the attempt would be made by sailing down the Mississippi; by setting aside the expense and delay of building boats adequate to the transporting large bodies of men, and the difficulty of navigating them in a stream confessedly dangerous, how would our troops be assured of a safe or speedy return? The current of the Mississippi is strong at all seasons; sometimes it is irresistible, and at not me can it be ascended but slowly and laboriously. Would it then be prudent to make an attack without the means of retreat in case of disaster? Ought we not to be very sure of success before we adopt the desperate plan of providing for none but a favourable issue to our operations? And is it not obvious that our brave soldiers, if defeated, destitute of the means of prompt assistance, or the prospect of immediate return, would be exposed to inevitable destruction?

It is conjectured indeed that an attack upon East Florida from Georgia and South Carolina might be deemed practicable. But in these states from the paucity of white inhabitants, and the danger of internal commotion, the difficulty of raising an

effective military force would be still greater than in the western country; and as the settlements of East Florida are not contemptible either for size or population, we should probably meet with resistance from the inhabitants alone, supposing them to be without the aid of an army more formidable, and of longer duration than we are at present aware of.

Upon the whole then, on the side of the Spaniards we might calculate upon finding a great regular force in full possession of the country, and supported by indian alliances.—While on our part there would only be a disorderly militia collected with great expense, trouble, and delay, subject to no discipline, ignorant of the country, perhaps sinking under its diseases; and what is worse than all directed by a government without wisdom, spirit or probity, too ignorant to know our resources; too parsimonious to use them; and too pusillanimous to act with courage, promptitude or effect. What then in this their most vulnerable quarter have the Spaniards to dread?

Cuba has also been supposed by our ardent politicians to be within our grasp.

But we have neither an army to go there nor a navy to transport or thither, nor funds requisite to such an expedition. We know what immense exertions were made by Great Britain in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty two (the most flourishing period of her glory) to effect its reduction, how long and vigorous was its resistance though not in a complete state of defence, and how great the loss of the conquerors. Since that time however it is understood to have been an object of peculiar care and attention. A respectable force both naval and military is now always kept up there, and while the most powerful nations of Europe appear to deem its subjugation impracticable, is not the threat of our making any impression upon it, too idle a gasconade to be seriously adopted by the American people.

Splendid visions have likewise been formed by men of sanguine temperament, with regard to an attempt upon Mexico.—But without adverting to the probability of defeat if the invasion was made, how are we to get there? Not by sea. The superiority of the Spanish navy would cause the enemy to laugh to scorn such an endeavour. And can any reasonable man suppose, that we could penetrate the wilds of Louisiana with an army, when we know not even the map of the country, and when as I have before shown, we should be in a perpetual state of alarm for the safety of our southern and western settlements?

Thus incapable of injuring our enemy by land, would the efforts of our privateers alone, compensate us for the evils of war? If Spain was possessed of a flourishing commerce, in the hands of individuals, she certainly would in this respect, have much to dread from the courage, enterprise and activity of our citizens: But while our sails are unfurled on every sea, and our ships are exposed in every quarter to depredation, it is notorious that with the exceptions of her galleons, she has scarcely any thing upon the ocean worth the trouble of seizing. The vessels which convey her treasures from America and India, are powerful ships of war, always guarded by convoy, which if danger was apprehended would be considerably strengthened. They are therefore utterly beyond the reach of our cruizers; and even supposing it possible that some of them might be captured, they would only swell the fortunes of some particular privateersmen, without conferring any benefit on the nation.

The last and not the least weighty objection that I shall mention to our prosecuting the war with the necessary vigour and effect, would be the situation of our finances.

At present the whole of our national revenue is drawn from our merchants, and unwise as it was to repeal the system of internal taxation, yet we all must admit that if it was renewed, we could not derive from it a sum by any means adequate to the exigencies of war—not only are the habits of the people averse from direct impositions, but the scarcity of specie in many parts of the country creates peculiar difficulties in their complying with this sort of fiscal arrangement. The means of operation must therefore still principally be derived from our commerce or from loans negotiated in Europe. As to the first, the burthens laid upon our trade are already sufficiently heavy, and exposed as it would be by hostilities to disaster and ruin, it could little prosper under new taxation and as to the second independently of the political inconveniences attending increase of our debts, we should find our credit and the capacity of borrowing very seriously

impaired by the hazard, we should be rashly encountering. In Holland and England it could not be forgotten that a former war reduced us to a state of absolute bankruptcy, and as the prospect of our peace and security has been the principal inducement with foreigners to trust their property among us, if that inducement was removed we should find very little disposition on their parts, to continue to invest their fortunes in our funds.

AN AMERICAN.

From the Albany Gazette.

Among the entertainments provided for the public by our good republicans, we have a series of publications in the National Intelligencer, entitled THE DEFENCE, professing to be a vindication of Mr. Jefferson and his administration. From the title, one would naturally expect to see the various public charges against the president and his ministry taken up in detail examined and refuted. No such thing.

This pretended DEFENCE, though it sets out by recommending and proposing a rigid scrutiny, is little more than a strain of common place eulogy and fulsome adulation, intended to blind the people's eyes, by surrounding the great idol with a blaze of artificial light, a light that conceals his faults as effectually as the darkest cloud.—An Eulogium is one thing; a Defence another. Mr. Jefferson has been eulogised as much as any man ever was, and far more than any citizen of so mixed a character ever ought to be. But he has been rarely vindicated. A certain set of qualities, which may be called Mr. Jefferson's stock virtues, and a certain set of political exploits have been attributed to him; and upon these, on all occasions, flattery has rung her changes without end. But a genuine public Defence of Mr. Jefferson is yet wanted. Such a defence should rather be directed to his imputed vices than confined to his supposed virtues; and it is essential that it should be specific, like the charges themselves exhibited against him. Human nature is a compound system: and every character has a light and dark side. It is the business of the historian to display the compound character; of the panegyrist to set forth and emblazon the virtues; but of the vindicator to refute and repel the imputation of vices, defaults and crimes. It often happens that a chief possesses virtues, though justly chargeable with great vices. This distinction was found even in Tiberius—the one can never be extinguished by a set off of the other. Nor is it any defence of Mr. Jefferson, when accused of injustice, oppression or dissimulation to shew that he is the greatest economist and the most courteous, condescending, popular magistrate in the world.

One of the most striking features in this notable Defence is the portraiture, drawn by the writer, of Mr. Jefferson's ministers Madison, Gallatin, Dearborn, Lincoln and Smith; all in the same style of partiality and adulation; all in profile, one side exhibited, the other concealed. This group would seem to have been introduced into Mr. Jefferson's defence for the purpose of shewing his wonderful wisdom in making appointments; but, in truth, perhaps rather to have the advantage of the additional splendor reflected from such a constellation of worthies.—The writer seems to consider these heads of departments as an essential component part of the executive, for every purpose of responsibility, taking care however, that the merit of their acts should effectually redound to the credit and honour of their master who appointed and who superintends them. And thus this family of statesmen and heroes parade themselves through his long, pompous, panegyric columns, like the great Jupiter and his moons; the one borrowing light and heat from the sovereign people, viz. his party, and both shedding mutual lustre on one another. Of each of these great officers is given a characteristic sketch, enumerating their rare qualities, and recounting their signal services and achievements—but alas! without glancing at their various defects and demerits, or attempting to wipe away the least stain from their public characters. The picture of Gallatin conspicuous in this gallery of portraits, affords a striking sample of this sort of profile painting.

This gentleman is traced from the mountains of Switzerland to the woods of Pennsylvania; is considered in the various capacities of a teacher, soldier, husbandman and politician; and his course throughout appears brilliant. But not a word of the famous western insurrection in which he bore so conspicuous a part. An insurrection openly directed against the government and laws of the United States; an insurrection

as formidable as to and to require an arm a single favourable character, that can be co portance with this, his reputation as a character as a card In the view of sober ment, independent of rigues, far outweighs and qualifications of er; and should inea from holding a place ment. Yet in Gallat whatever is taken ofa ed, of a transaction s racter; nor is it any his eulogist when nov of his public life and great patron, while the more important t sary department with purest virtues of the

This will serve as and spirit of the write rican *Moniteur*, publi diate eye and counte undertakes a Defence his ministry against t press; and in executi the mere panegyrist, shade and magnifyi It may be necessa party, but can it be n cess of republicanism of liberty an idol and thea truth and free i the list of offences; a gin to see the old dist this free community, and slaves.

Have we not some flatteries as well as of the press? are no tious? and is not pub lation, as it tends to a crime against the m It is time that all who riot fire, should atten lance, to the tendenci well to this growing s atry and blind devot keepequal pace with bribery and corruption in hand in desolating and social system.

We defy men. If to-f fed Augustus," to-m "deified Nero."

Late Foreign

LONDON.

A paper of this mo lowing article, which vouching, in any de "By an American ge from the continent w tive and authentic info logne flotillas is in a equipment, and ready opportunity of putting that opportunity will the enemy, by our b remains to be seen. on the uplands above cinity, amount to up and sixty thousand n sion, however, that not greatly exceed 10 stood that they will mand of prince Jose ago, was a common army) assisted by So other experienced of will not venture him sion. It is supposed quece of information the maturity of the e government have iss for declaring the Fret of the channel in a From the station wh m, from which to at ly supposed that th tempted on the coas coast alone, we ha knowing that we ha lur troops ready to re can, in a few hours, lease 70,000 more, partly volunteers. N be justly entertained contest."

August The political intel is of but little impor teresting subject, ne the rumoured comb mental powers agains of Sweden, who of with Bonaparte as th has given his vot; as in the college of prin

we should be rash-
land and England
that a former war
absolute bankrupt-
four peace and se-
principal inducement
their property a-
ment was removed
disposition on
to invest their for-

AMERICAN.

Gazette.

ments provided for
publicans, we have
s in the National
DEFENCE...

ication of Mr. Jeffer-
ation. From the
lly expect to see
es against the pre-
taken up in detail

No such thing.—
e, though it sets
and proposing a ri-
ore than a strain of
and fulsome adula-

the people's eyes,
at idol with a blaze
t that conceals his
ne darkest cloud.—

ing; a *Defence* ano-
is been eulogised as
was, and far more
mixed a character

he has been rarely
set of qualities,
Mr. Jefferson's stock
set of political ex-
uted to him; and

asions, flattery has
nt end. But a ge-
f Mr. Jefferson is
fence should rather

defied vices than con-
virtues; and it is
be specific, like the
ibited against him.

ound system; and
ight and dark side.
historian to display
r; of the panegy-

blazon the virtues;
refute and repel the
defaults and crimes.

chief possesses vir-
ageable with great
n was found even in
never be extin-

the other. Nor is it
erson, when accusa-
on or dissimulation
greatest econom-
condescending, po-

the world.
king features in this
portraiture, drawn
Jefferson's ministers

born, Lincoln and
style of partiality
profile, one side ex-
ealed. This group

en introduced into
for the purpose of
wisdom in making
truth, perhaps ra-

age of the addition-
from such a constel-
he writer seems to
of departments as an

art of the executive,
responsibility, taking
the merit of their acts

and to the credit and
who appointed and
And thus this fa-

heroes parade them-
ng, pompous, pane-
great Jupiter and
orrowing light and

gn people, viz. his
ng mutual lustre on
of these great offi-

eristic sketch, enu-
alities, and recom-
uncing at their va-
erits, or attempting

tain from their pub-
picture of Gallatin
ery of portraits, af-
of this sort of pro-

so formidable as to threaten a civil war,
and to require an army to quell it. Is there
a single favourable trait of his life and cha-
racter, that can be compared in point of im-
portance with this, whether as affecting
his reputation as a private citizen, or
character as a candidate for office?—
In the view of sober men this single achiev-
ment, independent of all other party in-
trigues, far outweighs all the boasted talents
and qualifications of this foreign adventur-
er; and should incapacitate him forever
from holding a place in any regular govern-
ment. Yet in Gallatin's portrait no notice
whatever is taken of an event so distinguish-
ed, of a transaction so decisive of true char-
acter; nor is it any more an obstacle to
his eulogist when now undertaking a sketch
of his public life and conduct, than to his
great patron, while formerly engaged in
the more important task of filling the trea-
sury department with the best talents and
purest virtues of the country.

This will serve as a specimen of the plan
and spirit of the writer, who in our Ameri-
can *Moniteur*, published under the imme-
diate eye and countenance of the cabinet,
undertakes a *Defence* of Mr. Jefferson and
his ministry against the accusations of the
press; and in executing the task sinks into
the mere panegyrist, masking every dark
shade and magnifying every light spot.

It may be necessary to the success of
party, but can it be necessary to the suc-
cess of republicanism, to have, in this land
of liberty an idol and worshipers? If it is,
then truth and free inquiry stand first in
the list of offences; and we shall soon be-
gin to see the old distinction creeping into
this free community, of prince, courtiers
and slaves.

Have we not something to fear from the
flatteries as well as from the persecutions
of the press? are not both equally licen-
tious? and is not public and prostitute ad-
ulation, as it tends to mislead and corrupt,
a crime against the majesty of the people?
It is time that all who boast a spark of pa-
triotic fire, should attend with anxious vigi-
lance, to the tendencies of party, and look
well to this growing spirit of political idolatry
and blind devotion. This seems to
keep equal pace with the growing spirit of
bribery and corruption; and both go hand
in hand in desolating the moral, political
and social system. Let us beware how
we defy men. If to-day we have "the de-
fied Augustus," to-morrow we have the
"defied Nero."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, August 14.

A paper of this morning contains the fol-
lowing article, which we insert, without
vouching, in any degree for its contents:
"By an American gentleman, just arrived
from the continent, we have received posi-
tive and authentic information that the Bou-
logne flotilla is in a complete state of e-
quipment, and ready to embrace the first
opportunity of putting to sea. Whether
that opportunity will ever be permitted to
the enemy, by our blockading squadrons,
remains to be seen. The troops stationed
on the uplands above Boulogne, and its vi-
cinity, amount to upwards of one hundred
and sixty thousand men. The first divi-
sion, however, that will be embarked, will
not greatly exceed 100,000. It is under-
stood that they will come under the com-
mand of prince Joseph, (who a few years
ago, was a common soldier in Pichegru's
army) assisted by Soult, Junot, and some
other experienced officers, as the emperor
will not venture himself with the first divi-
sion. It is supposed that it is in conse-
quence of information received concerning
the maturity of the enemy's plans that our
government have issued the proclamation
for declaring the French ports in the mouth
of the channel in a state of blockade.—
From the station which the enemy has tak-
en, from which to annoy us, it is general-
ly supposed that the landing will be at-
tempted on the coast of Sussex. On that
coast alone, we have the satisfaction of
knowing that we have at least 70,000 regu-
lar troops ready to receive them, and these
can, in a few hours, be reinforced by at
least 70,000 more, partly regulars and
partly volunteers. No fears can, therefore,
be justly entertained as to the issue of the
contest."

August 13—18.

The political intelligence since our last
is of but little importance. The most in-
teresting subject, next to the invasion, is
the rumoured combination of the conti-
nental powers against France. The king
of Sweden, who obviously is as angry
with Bonaparte as the emperor Alexander,
has given his vote as duke of Pomerania,
in the college of princes of the empire, re-

specting the affairs of the duke d'Enghein.
But the power of Sweden against France
is nothing, and unless the great powers
more immediately in the neighborhood of
the French territory, take part in the quar-
rel, the measures of the northern courts
must be confined to expressions only. In
the mean time other violations of the free-
dom of Germany are mentioned. Bre-
men, one of the Hanseatic towns, which
had been ordered to afford Bonaparte, a
loan on the security of the revenues of the
electorate of Hanover, and had refused,
has been subjected to a blockade of extra-
ordinary rigor; and it is even said that
military execution has at last been employ-
ed to enforce the sum demanded. If this
be true, and if the members and guardians
of the Germanic empire submit to this, it
may surely be concluded that nothing will
arouse them.

A courier has been sent to field marshal
Bernadotte, desiring him immediately to
order the Hanoverian legion, in French
pay, to march for Brussels, where, proba-
bly, it will be inspected by the emperor,
during his present or future journeys to
the coast. It is supposed that this legion
is already on its march, as detachments of
gens d'armes have been sent into Westpha-
lia, to escort it for fear of desertion. In
return six thousand young recruits have
passed through Belgium, for the army in
Hanover; they are chiefly destined for the
infantry, and are conscripts of the years
10 and 11. They march under an escort
of two hundred gens d'armes, who have
orders to fire upon them if they should
show any inclination to mutiny or desertion.

According to letters from France with
the last Hamburg mail, the decorations
of the members of the legion of honor have
caused much dissatisfaction among the
troops, and many duels at Paris, and in the
departments; those who have obtained
them being insolent and proud, and those
without them humbled and provoked; ma-
ny think that Bonaparte will be obliged to
follow the advice of Berthier, who, to
put a stop to those dangerous scenes, wish-
ed him to decree, that the stars of the legi-
on of honor should in future adorn all the
colours and standard of every regiment in
the army, to shew that all its officers as
well as men deserve to belong to the legion
of honor, though some individuals have
had more opportunities to distinguish them-
selves than others.

NORFOLK, October 16.

Arrived, the British ship *Flora*, capt.
Cheminan, 53 days from Guernsey. Left
the brig *Thomas* and *Sarah*, Dechamp;
and brig —, Williams, both to sail in
two days for this port.

Schooner *Sarah*, capt. Herbert, 20 days
from Montego Bay, Jamaica. Informs,
that the schr. *Widow's Son*, capt. Bell,
of Newburn, N. C. on her homeward pas-
sage from Jamaica, was captured the
17th August, in sight of Cape Nichola
Mole, by a French privateer; the captain
and crew were taken out and landed at St.
Jago; the vessel was retaken and carried
into Montego bay, where she was deliver-
ed up on paying one eighth salvage. Cap-
tain Herbert last Saturday evening, in 15
fathoms water, fell in with the wreck of a
schooner of about 40 tons; the word
"Edenton" was on her stern.

The ship *John*, Gorton, sailed from
Kingston the 15th ult. for this port.

Schooner *Rising States*, capt. Newcomb,
9 days from New York. Capt. N. has fur-
nished the following extract from his log-
book:

"Tuesday the 9th, about 11 o'clock, a
dreadful squall came on, Cape Henry bear-
ing S. W. by S. distant about 3 leagues;
the wind, which was N. E. continued to
increase, the sea running very high, and
we shipping much water, lost some of our
water and other articles off the deck; the
weather hazy and thick. Wednesday, the
gale continued much the same until dark,
when it began to abate—wind at N. W.
Thursday, observed in lat. 36, 03, and
long. 75, 20. Friday, moderate weather,
at 8 o'clock A. M. the man at the helm
discovered a wreck about two leagues dis-
tant, with one man on board; tacked for
it, and at 9 o'clock lowered down the jolly
boat and sent two hands to take him off,
who got him safe on board. He informed
us that his name was *Merserau*, that he
kept a store at North-West Bridge, Nor-
folk county, Virginia, that he had embar-
ked on board the schooner *Harlequin*, of
Currituck, together with his wife, two
children, Mr. Abraham Rolph (his bro-
ther in law) and a servant maid, on Tues-
day morning the 9th inst. The vessel was
commanded by capt. Samuel Tyler, who
had one man and a boy on board.

"About 11 o'clock being distant about

ten miles from the light house, a violent
gale of wind came; that they bore too un-
der double reefed foresail, and continued so
until 3 o'clock next morning, when the fore-
sail gave way; they then lay too under
balance mainsail until 5 o'clock, when she
upset, and all hands on deck washed over-
board, but recovered. At 6 o'clock the
man was again washed overboard and lost.
Mrs. *Merserau*, with her two children, bro-
ther and servant were in the cabin—one of
the children (a boy 5 years old) Mr. Rolph
and the servant, were drowned soon after
the vessel upset; but as she righted the
bulk head gave way, and Mrs. *Merserau*
and her surviving child (a daughter 12
years old) were washed out of the cabin.
Mr. M. with difficulty caught his wife, the
child clinging to her mother, and in that
situation drowned. Mr. M. Mrs. M.
and capt. Taylor, got forward and held on
by the bows of the vessel, it being the high-
est part out of the water. At about five
o'clock next morning they were again wash-
ed off; Mr. M. reached the wreck with
his wife, but she drowned before he could
get her on board; capt. Taylor was lost.
He then got forward to the bows to hold
on, from which he was twice washed over-
board, but being an expert swimmer he re-
covered, and he remained without any kind
of nourishment until we took him off. He
further informed, that he was bound to Sta-
ten Island, where he was going to reside
with his family; the schr. was chiefly la-
den with his household furniture and ef-
fects; he estimates his loss at 5000 dollars
as not a single article was saved from the
wreck."

In Hampton Roads, bound to Baltimore,
the schooner *Patience*, Blunt, 21 days from
Antigua, and twenty eight days from Mar-
tinique. The *Patience* was captured on
the 19th September by the *Beaulieu* frigate
and sent into Antigua, and from thence re-
leased. Captain Blunt has furnished us
with the following list of Americans lost at
St. Pierre's, Martinique, in a gale of the
4th of September—

Brig *Cincinnatus*, Davis from Norfolk.
Aurora Selby, of Snow Hill, last from
New York;
Polly, Clark, Boston;
Good Intent M'Calmont, Philadel-
phia;
Little Cherub, Hutchings, Portsmouth;
Almira, Smith, New Haven;
Traveller, Motley, Portland;
Schr. Eagle, Baker, Wilmington;
Sally, Hubbard, Middletown;
Lydia and Polly, Bacon, Boston;
Nancy, Dorome, ditto;
Caroline, Coleman, Baltimore;
Henry, Goodrich, Hartford;
Two Friends, Moulton Portland.

At the river Pelot, (Mart.)
Brig *Trial*, Whitney, Salem;
Sloop *Hops* Sacket, New York;
Four sail lost at Port Royal names un-
known.

Fifty sail of different vessels were blown
ashore at St. John's, Antigua; but all
were got off except the packet and guard
ship, both of which have gone to pieces.

Most of the vessels at St. Kitt's and St.
Bartholomews were driven ashore and
lost.

Subscriptions were opened at St. Pierre's
for the relief of the shipwrecked Ameri-
cans, and provisions furnished them until
they can get home.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19.

St. Bartholomews, October 16.

On the 3d inst. a heavy gale of wind
commenced blowing from the northwest,
which continued to blow with great vio-
lence from northward and south-west till the
5th during which time every vessel in the
harbor amounting to upwards of fifty sail
were drove on shore, and although some
have been since got afloat, the mercantile
interest by the loss of many vessels, and the
wharves and stores near the water being in-
jured, will suffer very seriously. Among
those who have been most unfortunate, are
the American schr. *Antelope* of Alexan-
dria, drove on the rocks at the mouth of
the harbor and gone entirely to pieces, the
crew and some few articles of the cargo
saved. The brig *Charleston* Packet of
New-York, this vessel driving fast on the
rocks outside of the harbor, where the cap-
tain and crew for the preservation of their
lives landed with great difficulty in the long
boat, it is possible the vessel from the po-
sition she was anchored and the quarter
the wind blew from, may have drifted to

sea, particularly as no vesige or remains
of her have been seen.

Public Sale.

On MONDAY

At 10 o'clock will positively be sold to the high-
est bidder, at Herbert's wharf,

The Schooner
RAINBOW,
five years old, and about thirty
seven tons burthen; with sails,
rigging, &c. She is a *Swedish*,
strong vessel, and may be sent to sea at a very
small expense.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Oct. 20

The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
is now in readiness to re-
ceive freight for LIVERPOOL,
and will sail about 15th Novem-
ber. For freight or passage, please apply to the
Master, on board at Lawren & Smoot's wharf,
or to,

Rickets, Newton, & Co.

October 20

Notice.

The creditors of the late firm of
Janney and Paton are requested to at-
tend at Gadby's tavern on Monday
12th November next to receive a fur-
render of their Estate and Effects.

Reasons satisfactory to themselves,
and which they hope will prove the
cause of the delay of this call until the
time fixed.

20th Oct.

dgt

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

At the Library King-Street.

The life of General Washington,
2 Edition, 1st and 2d Vol.
Volney's View of the Climate and Soil of the
United States,
The Miscellaneous Works of Col. Humphrey's,
The Works of Dr. Darwin, 5 Vol. Calt. Gilt,
Robt's Life of Lorenzo de Medicis, do. do.
Hay's History of the Wexford Insurrection,
Whately on Strictures in the Urethra,
Abernethy's Surgical Observations,
Johnson's Chemistry, 3 Vol.
Gregory's Oecumeny of Nature,
Skinner's Chemical Essays,
Webster's Philosophy,
Rousseau's Correspondence,
Observations on Jefferson's Notes on Virginia,
Medical Repository Nos. 28, and 29.
October. 20. eogt

BENJAMIN COCKE.

HAS RECEIVED,

And is now opening an assortment of
FALL GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and second Cloths, Caf-
fines, Swansdown, Coatings, Orleans & Elastic
Cloths, Forest do. Plaines, Kerseys, and Half-
thick, Rose & Daffell Blankets; Flannels, wor-
sted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery; Ladies Lace Caps,
Handkerchiefs and Sieves Lace, Cambric,
Mullin do. do. do. Shawls, Spider Webbs, do.
Cambric Mullin, Book do. India, do. do. Silk
Plush do. Velvet, Silk and Cotton Girdles, Cal-
licoes, Chintzes, Camels hair Shawls, Extra long
Silk and Wash leather gloves, Irish Linen, Gut-
rahs, Ticklenburgs, Hefmans, &c. &c.

A case of FASHIONABLE HATS.

Oct. 20.

d1weozw.

SPANISH HIDES.

3000 Spanish HIDES,

Just received and for sale by

John Tucker,

WHO HAS ON HAND

2000 Bushels of coarse Salt,

Muscovada Sugar in hds., and barrels,

A few barrels New York prime Pork,

3 butts 4th proof Brandy.

And Groceries as usual.

October 20,

d1weozw.

Notice.

The creditors of Thomas Copper
are requested to bring in their accounts for settle-
ment to

James Anderson, or

Elijah Shay,

1 witnesses of T. Copper.

Oct. 20.

Printing in all its various
branches executed at this office
with neatness accuracy, and dis-
patch.

JOHNS FAXON, & Co.
 HAVE JUST RECEIVED
Boatmen's Alert, from Boston, and now offer
 for Sale,
 Mould and Dye Candles in boxes,
 N. E. Rum in barrels and tierces,
 Boston Beef and Pork,
 200 casks of Lime, and Tar,
 Wrapping Paper—
 A general assortment of **SHOES**.
 They have on hand a few types Holland Gin,
 and a few do. Cognac Brandy, which will be
 sold low for Cash, or approved Notes.
 October 5.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.
To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.
 1 Prize, last drawn, 25,000
 a blank to its number, 25,000
 1 do 10,000
 5 do of 1,000 make 5,000
 6 do of 500 3,000
 10 do of 200 2,000
 20 do of 100 2,000
 100 do of 50 5,000
 200 do of 30 7,500
 1 do of 25 10,500
 200 do of 20 30,000
 200 do of 15 45,000
 1st drawn ticket after 1000
 having a blank to its number, 250
 1 do after 2,000 do 250
 1 do after 3,000 do 250
 1 do after 4,000 do 250
 1 do after 5,000 do 500
 1 do after 6,000 do 500
 1 do after 8,000 do 500
 1 do after 10,000 do 500
 1 do after 12,000 do 500
 1 do after 13,000 do 500
 1 do after 14,000 do 1,000
 325 prizes 150,000
 675 blanks—not two to a prize.
 30,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000
 N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.
 This Lottery has been authorized by the Legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this State. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expenses attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer's chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to participate in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this State is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.
 Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804.
 Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

ROBERT T. HOOE, & Co.
 HAVE FOR SALE,
 Lisbon, Calcevala, & Buccello Wines in gr. casks
 Claret of a superior quality in casks,
 A quantity of Lisbon Corks and Feathers,
 Tar in Barrels, and
 Window Glass of different sizes in boxes.
They have likewise on hand, an assortment of
seasonable

DRY GOODS,
 Which will be disposed of on very low terms for Cash, Tobacco, or Negotiable Notes, or on the usual terms to punctual customers. They do expect from Bremen, an assortment of **GERMAN LINENS**.
 October 10

FRESH FRUIT.
JOHN A. BURFORD,
 (Late D. son's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and fel' Sparrow from Antigua,
 4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
 3000 Oranges,
 30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural foil,
 49 boxes Muscadell and Bloom Raisins, by the box or retail,
 Fresh Lemons,
 Sherry Wine of a superior quality,
 And real Holland Gin.
 Has always on Hand,
 A general Assortment of **GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.**
 The above articles are all in good order, and of excellent quality.
 Aug. 22.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are hereby requested to take notice; That the President and Directors of the said Insurance Company, have this day unanimously ordered, that the said Stockholders pay on the fifth day of December next, at their office in Alexandria, three dollars on each share of stock held by them in the stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

A reference to the following extract of the law of incorporation will show the necessity of a punctual attention to this call.

By order of the President and Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

James B. Nickolls, Sec'y,

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"And if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for by him, her or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited, and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the Company, and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, when the same shall be called for by the President and Directors; to be recovered by them where the sum shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards, by motion in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of such shares, their executors or administrators, ten days notice of such motion, and where the sum called for be less than twenty dollars, by petition or warrant as the case may be."

Alex. October 18. 2aw6w
 Mr. Bowen, of Winchester; Mr. Green, of Fredericksburg; and Mr. Davis, of Richmond are requested to insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, twice a week six weeks.

NOTICE.

I wish to close my business in the Wine, Spirit and Grocery line, to effect this purpose, I will dispose of my **STOCK ON HAND, on moderate terms.**

Those few to whom I am indebted will please to present their accounts for settlement; those who are indebted to me, for a length of time past for goods sold at ready money prices, will please make payment at least on or before the 31st inst. after which period, such as neglect to do so, may expect, that in justice to myself, I will enforce payment by the most speedy legal means that may be in my power.

I WILL RENT,

The premises where I now live, held by lease from Mr. James M. Stewart, nearly nine years of which remains yet unexpired, or should it be preferred, I will dispose of my entire interest in and to the same. The store built by me thereon, together with a Piazza in the rear of the dwelling house, &c. make the place suitable for carrying on an extensive business, either in the wet or dry good line, with the additional advantage of accommodations for a genteel family.

I HAVE ON HAND,

A large quantity of the best bottled Porters, Pale Ale, and Cyder fit for immediate use. For any quantity of empty Porter bottles, I will give Porter in exchange, or a fair price in cash.

A person of reputable character, who has been regularly bred to the business of Soap boiling and chandling, will hear of employment by application to **WM. DUNLAP.**
 October 18.

JAMES KENEDY, Sen.
 HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
 Gentlemen's and Ladies Morocco
 Pocket books of all sizes, ladies thread cases, purses and note cases, silver pencil cases, best black lead pencils, allies skin tablets, plated, japanned, wedgwood and pocket I. k. stands and sand boxes, water seals, pen knives, mathematical instruments in cases, Gunter's scales & dividers, Playing cards, very elegant paper and metal japanned tea trays, bread baskets, knife trays, tea caddies &c. Watch chrytals and dials of all sizes, main springs for do. and a great variety of beads and necklaces.
 Oct. 16.

This is to give Notice.

That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of *John King* late of the said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at or before the 4th day of April next, they may otherwise by Law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of October, 1804.

George Slacum, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, to the Administrator.
 October 4.

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS.

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE TRAVELS OF
Anacharsis the Younger,
IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Christian Era,
With copious Notes and References.

BY
THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London edition, IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious perusal of writers who have been little solicitous to join entertainment with instruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis*, on the contrary, are so written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a single fact or circumstance, but is supported by the authority of some ancient author. The amazing number of these quotations may, perhaps at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary, and to have more the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility; but it is to be remembered that, at the same time that they must be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary, even to such readers as can never be supposed to have any intention to consult the authorities quoted; as they clearly shew that such an idea, or such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from some ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

- The first Edition in America of *Anacharsis's Travels*, will be comprised in four Vols octavo.
- It shall be printed on handsome wove paper and a new type casting for the purpose. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.
- The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.
 The European Edition sets at 12 dollars per sett.
- There shall be a handsome Map of Greece given with the first Volume, to be executed by one of the best Engravers.
- Those who obtain ten Subscriptions and become responsible for the payment of the same shall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Press, and shall be finished with all possible dispatch.

Subscriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.

Notice.

FAR advanced in years, and anxious to settle all my old accounts during my life, I most earnestly and respectfully request all those who have open accounts with me, for services rendered prior to the 9th of June, 1802, (the date of the commencement of my co-partnership with Dr. WASHINGTON,) to call and ascertain the balance then due; where it is not convenient to pay, it is hoped that some acknowledgment of the debt will be given to prevent future dispute.

I wish to employ a man to take charge of a small FARM, and a few hands at the mouth of Hunting Creek, near Alexandria. A man capable of managing a large Garden will be preferred.

James Craik.

October 1.

This is to give Notice.

That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of *Morris Hearshy*, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the 4th day of April next, they may otherwise by Law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of October, 1804.

John Hearshy, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Administratrix, otherwise suits will be commenced,
 October 4.

BENNETT & WATTS

Have imported per the *Thetis* from London, and United States from Liverpool, a considerable part of their **FALL GOODS**—

Among which are:

- Plain and embossed Cambricks,
- Laced Cambrick Mullins,
- Lutefrings, Sattins, Pealings and Sarfanetts,
- Laces and Veils,
- Worked and Varn Hosiery,
- Rose and Duffel Blankets,
- Kerleys and Halfsticks,
- Silk and Leather Gloves,
- Silk Mole-skins, and fashionable London Swan, downs,
- Twist, Sewing Silk and Threads, Tapes and Bobbins,
- Dimothies and Shirting Cottons,
- A very elegant assortment of Manchester and Patent Cords,
- Carpets and Carpeting,
- Patent and common Elastic Suspenders,
- with Linens and Sheetings,
- Diaper and Diaper table Cloths,
- A general assortment of Cutlery and other Hardware,
- Nails, Crowley steel, Window glass 8 by 10 12 by 14,
- Double and single barrel Guns, first quality, steel and silver mounting,
- Shoe and Carpet thread of the first quality.
- English FF and battle Gunpowder,
- Russia Sheetings, Drills, Ticklenburg, Onaburghs, Haffians, Rolls, Creas a la Mortaix, brown and white Plaidings,
- Seine and Sewing TWINE, &c. &c.

All which they offer for Sale on the usual terms to punctual customers; those disposed to buy for Cash or Notes at a short date will be accommodated on very low terms, as they are about to close their outstanding business. It is hoped those indebted will see the necessity of closing their accounts by Notes if not prepared to make payment.

They expect per the *Sally*, Cloths, Coatings, Frizes, and Negro Cottons, Jerseys and Plaids, which will complete their assortment for the season.

October 4. d3t raw4t

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Edmund J. Lee, and Sarah his wife, Complainants, AGAINST Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, administrators of Jno. Mac Intosh, dec'd, Defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendants, Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of complainants, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of June court next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy—Test,
 Aug. 20.1 G. Deneale, c. c. raw2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Jotham Post, Jun. plaintiff, AGAINST Mary Brown, widow, Mary Brown, Margaret J. messin and Jane Brown, sisters and coheirs of Samuel Montgo, Brown, deceased,

In CHANCERY.

The said defendants, Mary Brown, (widow,) and Mary Brown, Margaret Jamieson, and Jane Brown, not having entered their appearances, and given security, according to the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that they are not inhabitants of this district; on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order, be forthwith inserted in both the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,
 Sept. 25. G. DENEALE, c. c. raw2m

Notice.

The subscriber has removed his office to Royal Street, a few doors below King Street, opposite to Mr. McCall's nail manufactory.

Geo. Youngs.

Oct. 13. 2aw3.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.